ANGLO-AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION. THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS FAVORABLY RECEIVED-MR. EVARTS ESTEEMED IN ENGLAND -MORE BRITISH BLUNDERS-THE BANKRUPT RAILROADS-THE LATE GEORGE ODGER.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] LONDON, March 10 .- President Hayes may be sure of one thing, that in his present struggle with the Cameron wing of the Senate he has the hearty and intelligent sympathy of every English friend to America. I may go a step further, and say that he has also the best wishes of every American here whom I have talked with. The processes by which he rose to power-though by no fault of his ownhad alienated many friends. The use he makes of it has almost at once won them all back again. His inaugural address was well received; his nomination of Mr. Evarts and Mr. Schurz evoked something very like enthusiasm. We don't yet know what the Senate means to do, but the full significance of the contest is appreciated here, and so much interest is felt in it that The Times two days ago was deploring of political power, he was still a working shoethe possibility of the President's defeat as a maker, and never anything but a poor man. When calamity, and saying, "We regret to remain in uncertainty for a single day on the issue of a struggle of so much importance." Everybody sees that defeat, to quote the same writer again, "would mean something more than failure in a single trial of strength; it would indicate subjection to inferior powers throughout all the tenure of his office." The phrase "inferior powers" must be taken to mean the arrogant oligarchy which has so long borne sway in the Senate; not the Senate itself.

Mr. Evarts and Mr. Schurz are both well known in England, by reputation, and to some extent personally; and are both of them liked and respected. I hope the most patriotic American may not think worse of them for this. The American who has to deal officially with all Europe may be pardoned for knowing something of Europe. When an Englishman writes, "Mr. Evarts has visited England more than once; be has been among us and of us," he really does not mean to claim him as a subject of the Crown. I do not know whether we can bear to be told that Mr. Evarts has received that invaluable education which teaches him to understand the ways of thinking and feeling of other nations than his own, and that this education, "rare among all politicians, is most rare on the banks of the Potomac," If we could bear it and reflect on it a little, the remark might be profitable for instruction. if not for reproof. It is not forgotten that Mr. Evarts was counsel for the United States at Geneva, but no Englishman bears malice against him for that. It was commonly said here at the time that Mr. Evarts and Gen. Cushing were more than a match for their English opponents; in fact that none of the English counsel was the equal of either of them; which was, perhaps, the reason why Lord Chief-Justice Cockburn felt it necessary to act as counsel on the bench. It can be no surprise to any American who has met Mr. Evarts to hear that in England he is reckoned one of the best talkers who has ever made his appearance in English society. I am not quite sure whether a word on so strictly private a topic is permissible. Of Mr. Schurz the writer whom I have been quoting remarks, that in choosing him as Secre tary of the Interior, Mr. Hayes gives a proof of his desire for Civil Service Reform which is worth many paragraphs in an inaugural address. The distin tion-which to the British editorial mind seemed at first too subtle to deserve attention-between an inaugural address and a message to Congress has at last been quite generally recognized. So, though with still more difficulty, has the fact that the same Congress does not live for ever, and that the XLIVth Congress is satisfactorily dead and buried out of the way. Not many days ago a liberal journal was enumerating the hostility of the last House as one of the difficulties President Hayes would have to dea with throughout his administration. Such errors are common enough, and, on the whole, unimportant. The Saturday Review complains that Mr. Sherman's financial opinions have been frequently unsound, and that "he formerly countenanced a modified scheme of repudiation of the debt;" so it doubts whether he will zealously promote the resumption of specie payments. No one expects this paper to be just or accurate in discussing American affairs; but I must admit that Senator Sherman's name has not aroused enthusiasm among Englishmen. His former connection with the Ring has been thought

Sir Henry Elliot has now denied in the House of Commons, by the month of Mr. Bourke, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the story told by the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily News, that the Greek Minister at Constantinople imparted to him the reports from the Greek Consul at Philippopolis of the massacres at Batah. Mr. Bourke, forgetting the sad fate which has befaller previous official contradictions on similar subjects Eays this statement is entirely untrue, and so of the allegation that like reports from the Austrian and French consuls were seen by Sir Henry Elliot. 1 gave the statement in a recent letter. I now give the denial of it, but it does not seem likely that the matter will rest here. The Daily News, while admitting at once that Sir Henry Elliot would not knowingly say an untrue thing, expresses an equally strong confidence in the veracity of its correspondent, and proposes to "take some trouble to ascertain which of them is in the right.' In no case is it probable that Sir Henry Elliot will return to Constantinople as British Embassador. He would be much better fitted for the post of Turkish representative at some European court. There is a report that the Government, who have already announced that they mean to send somebody before long, have pitched upon Lord Napierformerly British Minister at Washington-for the post. If they want another man to shut his eyes to Turkish misrule and to keep his superiors at home In ignorance of what is going on, Lord Napier would be almost as good for the purpose as Sir Henry

A second letter addressed to Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., respecting the consolidated mortgage bonds of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, has been published in The Times's money article. The writer points out that the answer of Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. to his first communication has been followed by a fall of 10 per cent in the boads, and that nobody expects the next coupon to be paid. Of their refusal to give the public any information he speaks with some severity, remarking that "a more unsatisfactory statement could hardly have been made by any financial house, for after having only two years tince invited public subscriptions for the bonds of this company at nearly double their present market value, Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. actually tell us that they have no official data to give us, and no explanations to give regarding a disaster almost unparalleled in railway history." If this great house, he continues, persist in their "sullen silence," it is to the Press that the public must look for protection. And he describes as daily becoming more intense the feeling that these who introduced this rotten, bankrupt company to the London market are bound to unite in common action with the bondholders for the protection of their interests. The truth iswhether Messrs, Brown, Shipley & Co, be in fault in this case or not-the public is more and more bent on holding agents, promoters, and financial houses generally to a more rigid accountability and respeciability than heretofore. The house in question have acted, I make no doubt, in accordance with the Mandard of commercial morality lately prevailing But they will certainly have to go a step beyond this If they care to allay the dissatisfaction now felt.

The death of Mr. George Odger has called forth some expressions of deserved respect, and even hearty appreciation, from those who steadily begievted or regiculed him during his life. I never knew him nor heard him speak, and the only testimony I can offer about him is from a knowledge of his public career. That was most honorable to him. He was a political leader of the workingmen of Great Britain, being himself a workingman to the day of his death; and a leader also in matters which labor and wages questions. He was an active member of the London Trades Council and of the Trades the working classes in this country care more for, in

Union Parliament Committee. As such he strove like most others for the interests of his own class His own class learned to trust and follow him. To those classes upon whom he made war he was, not unnaturally, an object of dislike. The spirit of fair play, which the English hold to be so peculiarly an English quality, does not hold in such cases. He was not fairly treated. From Americans he is entitled to justice and gratitude, for he was one of those who exerted himself most strenuously during the Rebellion to enlist the workingmen on the side of the Union. Some most interesting letters about him have been published, notably one from Prof. Beesly in The Weekly Dispatch. Mr. Beesly speaks of him as the most widely known and most popular workingman among his own class, and the best speaker; paying him, indeed, on this latter head the compliment of saying that as a matter of pleasure he would rather any day have listened to him (on a subject which he understood) than to any parliamentary orator, except Mr. Bright at his best. He was a sagacious leader, full of public spirit, generous, and never ambitious. a time when he wielded a great deal At the long illness came which was his last, his wants had to be supplied from the contributions of others. The attempt to send him to Parliament failed because the workingmen were not generally inscribed on the electoral register, says Mr. Beesly; and also, I should say, because the borough for which he stood was largely a borough of small shopkeepers, who mostly hated him. Mr. Beesly's evidence is that of a friend and political comrade. But I have heard Mr. Odger spoken of with high praise by men who had no sympathy whatever with his political aims, and I believe Mr. Beesly to do him no more than justice in describing him as a public spirited citizen, living not for himself but for others.

NEW-YORK'S DISABLED SOLDIERS.

THE PROPOSED HOME FOR THEIR RELIEF. ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF PROMINENT CITIZENS AT DELMONICO'S-ADDRESSES BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, JOHN A. DIX, CORPORAL TANNER, THE REV. DR. BELLOWS, AND OTHERS-A PUBLIC MEETING TO BE HELD.

In response to a call signed by William Callen Bryant, Peter Cooper, John A. Dix, Judge Noah Davis, Douglas Campbell, and John F. Henry, a large number of prominent gentlemen met last evening at Delmonteo's unsider the project of establishing a State Soldiers' Home at Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., the citizens of which have already subscriped \$22,500 toward the prosesed home. There were present Mr. Bryant, Peter Cooper, Judge Davis, Salem H. Wales, Douglas Camp bell, ex-Judge Davies, John F. Heary, the Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bellows, Benjamin H. Field, Gen. Henry E. Davies, jr., Frederick De Peyster, Gen. John A. Dix, Corporal James T. nuer, Capt. J. A. Lewis, District-Attorney B. K. Pheips, J. M. Bundy, Lloyd Aspinwall, Gen. Alexander Shaler, William H. Wickham, Dr. William Adams, Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, the Hon. Benjamin A. Willis, Collector Clester A. Arthur, Gen. W. F. Smith, Gen. Barnard, Gen. Tower, and many others.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Bryant, who

Gentlemen: In the last war—the great civil war which raged in this country a dozen years ago—the State of New-York sent out 4-80,000 men, many or whom left their lives on the battle-field,—hile others were crippled and nonined for life. It was stated in the purper which called for this encetage that 200 of these disabled rolders were in the county poor-heaves, but it has been learned that this statement is far short of the real number. There are 60 poor-heaves, and of these 28 have been beard from. In the se over 400 soldiers are supported. Since the war toe school boys of that day have grown to be bearded men, and the school gris intro become matrons and moth re of a new generation. These soldiers was rescent her fives for us and for us shed their hood, from which the fields of the South are yet green, are almost forgotten. It is a shame that we have not provided for them a more fitting and less hymoble shelter. I propose as the charman of this meeting a gentleman who was a soldier, and can therefore feel a 5 mantaly tertice, as soldiers—a gentleman who has done the country good service—John A. D.X.

Gen. Dix, whose name was greeted with such a hearty

Gen. Dix, whose name was greeted with such a hearty expression of approval that Mr. Eryant said there w. need of putting the nomination to a vote, advanced to the platform and spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: You have been invited to meet this even-ing, as the circular addressed to you states, to consider the question of a Soidiers' Home for this State. I might, perhaps, more definitely say, to devise measures to carry ato execution an undertaking which has been com-nenced and has already made very encouraging progress. permaps, and a mindertaking which has been commenced and has already made very encolaraging progress. An association has been formed and incorporated by act of the Legislature, under the name of "The Grand Army of the Republic's Saliers' Home." to provide for disabled soluters and sallers of the Union army and many; a farm has been parchased in Steuben County, and about \$240,000 have been actually raised for the pirmose. It is estimated that there are in our county poor-houses from 7-G-to 800 New York soliters who served in fac Union armies auring our late evel war, and who have been the abiled by wounds received or diseases contracted in the service. There are, no doubt, many others who are dependent on private charity for the common in recsardes of life. I am sure you will not disacted with me when I say that the conflitten of those patrotic in a na not creditable to us as a community, and that no effort should be spared to provide for them as riotic men us not creditable to us as a community, and that me effort should be spared to prevale for them an asylum, where they may enjoy for the remainder of their lives the connorts to which their faithful and heroiserviese justly entitle them. There are gentlement here present who have given much attention to this subject, who are in possession of details which will enable you to understand it theroughly, and who can hard you what has been done, and what remains to be done, to accomplish the object. I know you will censur with me when I say that it is an object which appeals not to our sympathics alone, but quite as strongly to our sense of instice.

Douglas Campbell, who was made the secretary of the meeting, read letters from Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, President F. A. P. Barnard, Levi P. Morton, Dr. Henry C. Potter, Morris K. Jesu , B. G. Arnold, and Dr. William A. Hammond, ail of whom expressed sympathy with the movement and regretted that they were unable to attend the meeting. Mr. Campbell then explained what the Grand Army of the Republic had ne toward establishing the Soldiers' Home. It had raised \$19,000, and asked for \$60,000 in addition. The an who had been most active in the enterprise, he said, was the Commander of the Grand Army for this State, orporal Tanner, and he called on him for a statement of the progress. Mr. Tanner said that disgrace rested upon the State for its neglect in this matter. In other soldiers' homes, outside of this State, 1,561 New York men were provided for. Much had been said about pendons. A man who had lost both legs in buttle not long ago applied for a full pension on this account, but the Commissioner of Pensions considered the matter, and decided that he could not grant it because the man was not permanently disabled. The correspondence was in the speaker's possession. Pennsylvania had spent \$8,000,000 upon its veteran soldiers and the children of those who were killed in battle. Mr. Tanner read a letter from a New-York soldier in the National Home at Dayton, Ohio, where 600 of the disabled soldiers of this State were cared for. He said that a meeting was to b held in the Academy of Music and an appeal was to be made to the estizens of this city on April 17. Gen. Sher man, who had been expected to preside at the meeting was compelled to be absent at that time. Einira ha promises \$5,000, Albany \$10,000, Buffalo \$5,000, an Utlea \$5,000, and the question was, what would New

e Rev. Dr. Bellows stated that he became familiar It the subject of soldlers' homes several years ago.
I been found, he said, that governments could not de-the best manner with the needs of soldlers. If ew anything about the people of New-Yers, the with the subject of soldlers homes several years ago. It had been found, he said, that governments could not deal in the best manner with the needs of soldlers. If he knew anything about the people of New-Yers, there would be no difficulty in rushing any amount of money for a project that was shown to be capable of accomplishing the objects for which it was mended. He thought some prevision should be made, in addition to a hadding, for the support of the soldlers. He had never found a soldler who was contented to remain in a home provided especially for nin. The amassing disposition in regard to all disabled classes of people was a hinderance to true philauthropy, but this appeared to be necessary. He could not recommend any better plan. If the nien who proposed this plan thought it feasible he would give it his hearty appeared. He thought that a cerumities should be appeared to carfully consider whether this was the best plan before a public meeting was held. He did not wish to throw cold water on the subject, but he was bound to throw the best light he had upon the matter.

Air. Campbed replied that the question was not whether this was the best plan, but whether the soldiers would prefer a home to the county poorhouses. Judge Davis said that these soldiers who were cared for by the counties had been pushed out of sight; they had no homes; they had become unwelcome spectacles in the towns where they lived; they were virtually banished from kindly associations, and likely to be so forever. Should they be left there, or provide with far better care in a soldiers home? He was ready to do all in his power to carry the project to final accomplishment.

At this point Corporal Taimer announced that Henry F. Spaulding had just subscribed \$250 to the Home. Immediately the following sums were announced; E. fl. Field, \$500; Frederick De Peyster, \$500. The following cotomities—were lien announced; E. fl. Field, \$500; Frederick De Peyster, \$500. The following cotomities—were lien announced; E. fl. Field, \$600; Frederick D

A late book is entitled "Half Hours With

OAKEY HALL STILL ABSENT.

NO TIDINGS AND NO CLEW. RELATIVES AND FRIENDS AS WELL AS THE GENERAL PUBLIC STILL LEFT TO THEORY AND CONJEC-TURE-ANOTHER PERSON WHO BELIEVES THAT HE SAW MR. HALL ON SATURDAY-FALSE RE-PORTS FROM LONG ISLAND-SUGGESTIONS OF

FRIENDS. No new light on Oakey Hall's reasons for leaving the city was obtained yesterday. The theory that he has sailed for Europe on a sudden resolve finds nost favor with his friends, partially perhaps because they hope it may prove true. He is supposed to have nad a considerable sum of money on his person, and this, together with the fact that the White Star steamer Germanic sailed before daybreak on Saturday n which it is asserted made it possible for Mr. Hall to become a passenger without attracting attention, cited by those who accept this theory among the circumstances supporting their ef. They say that he need not have applied to the company's office for a ticket, as he could pay the price of his passage to the purser on board, and would thus have prevented the appearance of his name in the passenger list. It is still believed by many that he is absenting himself on confidential business, and will reappear in a few days. Some, however, talk darkly of the possibility of murder for the sake of plunder. The suggestions that he has committed suicide or wandered away in a temporary fit of insanity find very few supporters. A gentleman well acquainted with Mr. Hall mentions meeting him about 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon on Fourteenth-st., near Fifth-ave., and thinks it significant that Mr. Hall, in reply to his greeting, said Good morning;" and, upon being reminded that it was late in the day for morning, answered, nervously, "True, true; I forgot." It is not an uncommon thing, however, for men to say "Good morning" out of season."

Some of Mr. Hall's friends do not believe that he was seen in the city on Saturday, and state that several persens who thought at first that they remembered meeting him on that day have concluded, on more careful reflection, that the date must have been earlier in the week. A gentleman, however, called at the Police Central Office yesterday morning and informed Superintendent Walling that he had seen Mr. Hall about 10 o'clock last Saturday night. He was in a Third-ave. car at the time, and is positive that Mr. Hall got in the car at Printing House square, near The Tribune Building, and that he took a seat opposite the informant. He wore a gray Uister overcoat at the time, and appeared in excellent health and spirits. He left the car at Fourteenth-st. While in the car he was observed to take a nemorandum from an inside pocket, read something, and return the book to his pocket, but he made no entry. This gentleman says that he is certain that it was Mr. Hall whom he saw, as he had known him for several

A dispatch to the Associated Press was received from Jamaica, L. I., yesterday afternoon, stating that Mr. Hall was fishing for trout at Islip, and had been staying al the South Side Sportsmen's Club-house. Another dispatch afterward asserted that a telegraph operator at Jamaica said that a conductor told him that Mr. Hall went east on his train last, Saturday. These dispatches excited much eager interest, but were soon shown to be athout foundation. The operator at Jamaica, from whom the information came, subsequently replied as follows to inquiries:
"A conductor told a Brooklyn paper reporter that Mr.

Hall went out on his train on Saturday more set. I sub-sequently telegraphed the conductor, who replied be was only joking. The reporter sent the news to his paper, nd said it was reliable. That is all we know."

Intense excitement was aroused in Wall-st, in the morning by the report that the body of Mr. Hall had just been discovered in the slip of the Wall Street ferry. A crowd collected about the ferry, and it was difficult to keep a passage clear and prevent the blocking of traffic. The police removed the corpse to the New Street Police Station, and there it was identified as the body of Gardinier C. Platner of Auburn, N. Y. This fact was soon made known generally, the excitement was allayed, and conjecture in regard to the missing man turned in other

WHAT HIS FRIENDS NOW SAY,

A. J. Vanderpoel, of the firm of Vanderpoel, Green & Cuming, who was Mr. Hall's former pariner, and has been his infiniate friend for many years, says positively that he bases his opinion that Mr. Hall has gone to Europe on no better information than he has gleaned from the newspapers. Mr. Hall gave neither to him nor to Mr. Cuming any intimation that he intended to be absent from the city. He had seen a letter from Mr. Dawson, who said that Mr. Hall wrote him a note expressing an intention of being absent for a few days. Mr. Vanderpoel hoped that nothing more serious than a trip to Europe would prove to be the truth.

Deputy Cierk of General Sessions Hall, a nephew of ex-Mayor, thinks Mr. Hall either has been foully dealt with or has gone to Europe, for what reason he says he cannot conjecture. He thinks that Mr. Hall's absence was not caused by the approach of the Sweeny trial. No information had been received at Recorder Hackett's office.

Judge Brady, in conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter, remarked that there was nothing new to say. On the rumor that Mr. Hall's body had been seen in the Wall-st, ferry-slip, he had sent to the spot Mr. Ricket's, the chief court officer, who ascertained that it could not be Mr. Hall. The theory that Mr. Hall had fled to avoid being a witness in the Sweeny suit was discredited by Judge Brady. The request of Mr. Bennett that Mr. Hall should come to Paris was discussed by Judge Brady and Douglas Taylor, who was present, but was dismissed as being too far back in time. Judge Brady seemed to think that if Mr. Hall had started for Europe he had taken the night Boston and embarked there. Mr. Taylor thought that aprobable, in view of the case with which at this port one could slip aboard a steamer and remain bidden until ar out to sea. He stated that if he heard nothing from Mr. Hali to-day or to-morrow, he should cable to friends n England to be on the look out for hin in the steamers which sailed on Saturday. He also said be had offered to lend Mr. Hall money if he needed any some weeks ago, and had been told by Mr. Hall that he was in no want of money. Both to Judge Brady and Mr. Taylor, the moust remarkable thing in the matter scemed to be that Mr. Hall had left no word of his going to his mother, to whom he was so devoted-a thing that never hap-

Doughs Taylor is one of Mr. Hall's most intimate friends and has given all his time since Wednesday to a faithful search for some clew to the whereabouts of the missing lawyer. Mr. Taylor said at 11 p. m., yesterday, that the last seen or heard of Mr. Hall was his leaving his office in the Tribune Building about 7 o'clock on Fri day evening, and with \$600 or \$700 in his pocket. Mr. Hall and homself had agreed to be at the Lotos Club the following evening-Saturday-when both were elected directors of the club. Mr. Taylor remembers that the evening was very stormy, and on his way up town to Mr. Hall, but a feeling that if he went they would fall into a long conversation, which with the storm, would prevent his getting home in senson, manced him to take a stage immediately. He regretted that the impulse had not been forcible enough to take him to Mr. Hail's office for he was convinced if Mr. Hall was at that moment contemplating a sadden trip to Europe be would not have allowed him to d part without divulging the place. Mr. Taylor said his behef was-or rather his hope-that Mr. Hall had gone to Europe on a sudden impulse. Mr. Niemann, Mr. Hail's clerk, had said that Mr. Hall during the last few days had been purchasing Bank of England notes, as he supposed, to send to a cousin, a Dr. C--, who is one of Hall's clients, and is living abroad. Mr. Taylor thought it an extraordinary thing to do, and believed that instead of sending away the bank notes, he had purchased them for his own use. But if he morning, there was something exceedingly mysterious about the matter, which had completely buffled the efforts of Recorder Hackett, Mr. Vanderpoel, Judge

Bif Mr. Hall went to Europe Mr. Taylor felt sure that he had sent a message to his family which had failed to reach them. The night was storny. A messenger boy might have failed in his duty. Such things were not unknown. Or Mr. Hall might have written a letter on the steamer explaining all and have given it to the pilot who had not come in yet, or, as is very common, had put it in his pocket and forgotten all about it. Mr. Hali's business frequently compelled him to leave the city suddenly or to spend the night at his office. But he never remained away all night from his home in Forty-second-st. without sending a message to his wife or eldest daughter. He was especially thoughtful in this respect, was greatly attached to his family, and never left the house without seeing his aged mother, for whon he had the greatest affection. Mr. Taylor could not say what might have called him to Europe. James Gordon Bennett had written that he wished to see Mr. Hait. There was some plausibility in the theory that he had gone to hscape testifying in the Sweeny trial, but if that were his purpose it was certainly not to shield himself; his friends would stake their life on that. If he went at all he went on somebody else's account. Mr. Hali was a

man who would face any and all personal danger. Mr. Taylor added that the detective, Golden, whom Mr.

Hall had sent to England in the Babbitt case, would be requested by cable message to watch for the White Star steamer and give the family the first possible notice of Mr. Hall's presence or absence. This was the one hope held out to Mrs. Hall and her daughters, who were in great grief. A great many personal friends had called to express their sympathy Yesterday and day before they had waited anxiously,

expecting some message from some place within a radius of 200 or 300 miles from Mr. Hall himself. This hope had been given up. Mr. Taylor added that Mr. Hall would not have committed suicide for many good reasons. His life was largely insured in favor of his daughters, who were very dear to him.

OBITUARY.

JOHN H. BROWNING. John H. Browning, one of the old and successful merchants of this city, died suddenly from pneuonia at his residence, No. 7 East Forty-eighth-st., yesterday afternoon. Mr. Browning was born at Preston Conn., July 28, 1801, and was consequently in his 76th year. In 1821 he started a small store at North Stonington, in his native State, his capital being entirely obtained from the proceeds of several months' school teaching. Succeeding in this undertaking in making a few hundred dollars, he abandoned his "country store

and opened a modest dry goods house in New-London, where he continued in business for several years, and in 1829 married Miss Elizabeth Hull, whom he has survived

In 1830 Mr. Browning came to New-York, and with moderate means established the firm of Browning & Co., dry goods jobbers. The silent member of the firm was Mr. Browning's brother-in-law, J. P. Hail. The firm of Browning & Co., which was afterward changed to Browning & Hull, is well known to old citizens, as its members succeeded in establishing a large business, which brought to them an enviable reputation in the mercantile world as well as large fortunes. The business place of Browning & Co. was first in Pearl-st., near th Battery, and afterward in Dey-st., Pine-st., and Cedarst. Mr. Browning retired from the dry goods fobbing business in this city in 1850, and devoted himself entirely to purchasing goods for the dry-goods house he established in 8an Francisce, in 1848, under the name of Jennings & Brewster, and which was a stocessful fluancial venture, not withstanding heavy losses by fires. Mr. Browning has not recently been engaged in business etter than the management of his large property. During his long residence in this city he has always taken interest in enterptiese looking to the progress of the city, and was liberal, although unostentations, in his gifts to charitable objects. He never held public office of any kind and took no active interest in politics. At the time of his death he was one of the largest public stockholders in the Harlem Gas Company, and was interested in several other commercial enterprises. Mr. Browning was for over half a century an earnest member of the Reformed Church, and has been identified with the foundation and growth of the leading churches of that denomination in this city. For a number of that denomination in this city. For a number of the Reformed Church, and has been identified with the foundation and growth of the leading churches of that denomination in this city. For a number of wm. C. Browning & Co., clothers, at No. 328 Broadway, is composed of the three sons of Mr. Browning, who were educated at early ages in the mercantile trade.

The funeral exercises will be held at the late resistence Cedar-st. Mr. Browning retired from the dry goods

trade.

The funeral exercises will be held at the late residence of Mr. Browning next Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Rev. James M. Ludlow of the Collegiate Church, and the Rey. Dr. Mandeville of the Reformed Church of Harlem.

WALLACE E. CALDWELL.

Wallace E. Caldwell, a stock broker and formerly a publisher of this city, who lived at No. 81 Columbia Hights, Brooklyn, died suddenly of heart disease while sitting in a chair conversing with his son at the office of S. W. Homan & Co., at No. 25 William-st., yesterday afternoon. He had been suffering from dyspepsia for some time, but was otherwise well, and left home in his usual health yesterday morning. He had been talking with his son on business matters. His son turned his head for a moment toward his desk. When he looked up he noticed that his father's head drooped on his breast. He immediately assistance, but Mr. Caldwell was dead before help could

Mr. Caldwell was born in Whitehail, New-York, and came to Brooklyn 27 years ago. For several years be came to Brooklyn 27 years ago. For several years he was engaged in the publishing of chromos, at No. 124 Nossau-st, but retired from business more than a year ago. He took an active part in business and social matters, and was prominent in the affairs of Plymonth Church, of which he was a member. During the Beecher trial he acted as u sher and took a prominent part in the proceedings. Mr. Caldwell was about 60 years old. He leaves a widow and four adult cloiders, two of whom had just returned from Europe. The remains were removed to Mr. Caldwell's boarding place. No. 81 Columbia-Hights, where the funeral will take place.

FUNERAL OF RUDOLPH A. WITTHAUS. The funeral services of Rudolph A. Witthaus, a prominent merchant of this city, who died at his e, No. 81 West Thirty-fourth-st., on Monday, were held yesterday morning at the Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, at Fourth-ave. and Twenty-first-st. The Rev. E. A. Washburn conducted the exercises. The church was well filled with the relatives and friends of the deceased man. The floral decorations, which were profuse, were of beautiful designs, and consisted of creaths, crosses, anchors, and tastefully arranged baskets of violets and immortelles. A special feature was a of voicts and maneteact at the product of the center asic. After the services were concluded, the center asic. After the services were concluded, the centin was removed to Greenwood Cemetery for interingut. Mr. Witthaus at the time of his death was in the 62d year of his age. He was highly extremed as an energetic and the time of the Chamber of the his age. He was highly esteemed as an energetic and honorable man, and was a member of the Chamber of Cenmorec. During the late rebellion he assisted in raising a German regiment, to which he presented a stand of colors. He was among the heaviest real estate owners in the city. His son, R. A. Witthaus, Jr., has been noted as probably the most entansiastic and successful student of physiological chemistry in the medical profession in this country.

RECLAIMED FROM A WICKED LIFE.

Sergeant Duffy of the Philadelphia police orce appeared before Justice Otterbourg yesterday, at the Washington Place Police Court, charging his ward, Elizabeth-Frazier, age 17, with running away from his house about a year ago and entering upon a life of shame. She was the adopted daughter of a widow who, dving two years ago, left the girl nearly \$10,000 worth of property, and appointed Sergeaut Duffy as her guardian. The girl is attractive in appearance. Her guardian heard nothing of her until within a few days. A discarded lover, to satisfy his revenge, wrote to her guardian, telling him that she was in this city. This man, it is stated holds a situation in the Custom-house, and is married. Sergeaut Duffy came to tais city on Wednesday, and the same evening, with Officer Senmitt-berger's aid, arrested her at Twenty-lifth-at, and Sixthaye, in a saloon, intoxicated. Yesterday she agreed to go home with her guardian. She was the adopted daughter of a widow who,

SUICIDE OF AN AGED FARMER. Henry G. De Mott, an old resident of Pompton Platus, hung himself from a rafter in his barn, o Wednesday afternoon. He was 74 years of age and in very comfortable circumstances. He had been particuly deranged during the past three months, expressing the feeling that his family would have to go to the poor-hous. No fears had been embeddined that he would commit suicide and bis movements had not been watched. He leaves three children.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall will deliver a special lec-are to workingmen this evening at the Workingmen's Fre-teading-room, No. 135 Greenwich st.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall delivered an address last vening to the newsbeys, boothlicks, and street boys size at the Eleventh street Losing fromse of the Children' id Sectify. Ir. I fail was introduced to the boys by the Hou-oper C. Van Vorst. A meeting of the bondholders of the New-Jersey

Central Italicond Company has been called by Receiver Lathrop, to be held at the Chamber of Commerce at mon to any. Its object, it is understood, as to cannot the receiver to obtain the views of bondhoiders as to make the best course to be pursued in the management of the road, payment of inter The Rev. Dr. F. de Sala Mendes last evening gave

his lecture entitled "Under the Glass" at the Standard Cub-Rooms, on Lioudway, near Forty second of. The lecturer treated the subject humorously, and viewed the foliales and with lies as of human nature torough blue glass spectacles, gifted with the power of revealing the secret thoughts of people and the true motives of conduct. Several fanctule states and ancedotes, which were well received, enlivened the lecture, and the audience expressed their appreciation by frequent appliance. At a meeting of the directors of the New-York

At a meeting of the directors of the ACW case. Eye and that indirectors of the satisfication, second ave, and Thirteenth at, it was announced that among other gills received since the last of January were \$250 from William II, Vanaerbill, to make idin a life member; \$5,000 from William II, vanaerbill, to make idin a life member; \$5,000 from John C. Green, for the purchase of mediturion; \$30,000 from John C. Green, for the purchase of an additional building, and \$4,068 from the City of New York, II was resolved that the new building be called the "John C. Green, Favilien," and that a portrail of Mrs. Green be placed in the saloen with those of the other benefactors of the in-At a meeting of the reorganized Manhattan Club

At a meeting of the reorganized Manhattan Clui en Wednesday evening, it was decided that the members are te near no itability but the managers will be helf responsible for suppties for the club. The club will be made an exponent of Democratic principles. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, Angust Beimont; Vice-President, A. J. Vanderpoel; Treasurer, Peter B. Olney; Secretary, William E. Rider; House Committee, Augustus Scheil, A. J. Vanderpoel, and William E. Rider; Board of Managers, August Belmont, Augustus Scheil, Edward Cooper, Sainey Webster, Smith Edy, P., Oswaid Ottendorfer, A. J. Vanderpoel, Robert E. Roosevelt, William C. Whitney, Peter B. Giney, Edward Patterson, and William E. Rider. HEALTH OF THE SULTAN .- The authorities

at Constantinopic have been most anxious to contradict the report of the Suitan's illness, and the official dis-patches affirm that their august master's health is per-fectly satisfactory. Our special correspondent assures us that his Imperial Majesty is no better than he should be.—[Funny Folks.

THE WAY OF ALL FISH.—Customer: Not much choice to-day! Fishwife: Weel, ye see, Manchester take a lot, an' the noo a wheen gang tae anither place they ca' Lent.—[Punch.]

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS IN BROADWAY.

9 a. m., 43°. Noon, 46°. 3 p. m., 49°. Midnight, 42°.

Highest during the day, 49°. Lowest, 41°.

Average, 44°s. Same day, 1876, 32°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY. The garbage on West Side streets is rank and

Palms have been arriving from the West Indies for the past week, to be used on Paim Sunday.

A curious thing is the new porcelain lamp. It is few inches high, contains enough alcohol for two nights'

burning, and sells for a quarter.

The Girls' Lodging-house at No. 27 St. Mark'splace shelters yearly over 1,000 homeless young girls and trains over 1,000 as sewing machine operators. The temporary structure on the north side of the

Post-Office, erected as a protection for the mail wagons when receiving and discharging the mails, is being removed. The Coast Wrecking Company resumed work in

the discharging of the cargo of the steamer Rusland yesterday. Thus far only about 50 tons have been brought to the city. Life insurance agents are turning their attention to blue glass, as it's "true blue," knowing neither statements or receivers, and can't be wrecked without a complete smasl A mortgage for \$270,000, held by Emil Sauer, Wm. H. Daly, and Adolf Klaber, trustees for bondholders against the Windsor Hotel Company, was canceled yesterday

in the Register's office. A new process for extinguishing fires by means of chemicals was to have been tested yesterday in the City Hail Park, but the necessary permits had not been obtained, and ne experiment will probably be made to day.

Miss Arabella Root will give the fourth of her ballad concerts for the benefit of the poor at Chickering Hah this evening. The Epiphany Guild and some other charitable societies are to share in the proceeds of this entertai The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will probably remove on the lat of May from their presen office on Broadway and Seventeenth-st. to Fourth-ave. and Seventeenth-st., opposite the Everett House.

Well-dressed lads find it profitable to sweep Broadway crossings. "Do you like it!" was queried of a Teuton scavenger yesterday. "Some dime" was the reply, and, suiting the action to the word, he extended his dexter

Dr. Frederick Hinkle, late German Consul of the port of New-York, who has for some time been performing t luties of Consul-General, left the city for Chicago yesterday, where he has been appointed Consul by the German Govern-

An inventive genius recently discovered a plan for making flexible glass. The country now waits for some one to combine this invention with the Pleasonton theory. A suit of flexible blue glass would be a panacea for all the ills

The petition asking for a dissolution of the Gold Exchange in accordance with the provisions of the new by law adopted on Tuesday, has received the signatures of more than one half the members of the Exchange—the necessary number required by the by-law for the close of the association. The Westmoreland Hotel, which it was intended built to allow extensive alterations. Workmen are therefore tearing it down completely. Its place will be supplied by a six-storied brick building, with a mansard roof. The trimings will be light stone.

At a meeting of the members of the Cotton Exchange it was decided to close the Exchange on Good Friday and Hoty Saturday, March 30 and 31. A proposition was nade to close on Easter Monday also, in conformity with the cotton exchanges in Europe, but it was fluxily agreed to rest content with the two holidays.

Thomas E. Johnston, mate of the ship Princeton. on Antwerp, who was charged with shooting John Flannagan, the leader of a gang of boarding-house runners, under strong provocation, at Pier No. 3 North River, on Wednesday night, was held to await the result of Flannagan's injuries yesterday, at the Essex Market Police Court.

Officer Evans of Mr. Bergh's society yesterday arrested John Cook, a driver in the employ of George Norten, butcher, of Eighty-third-st, and Nuth-are, for driving a horse safering from lesion of the ligaments of the right hind leg, and entargement of the hock of the left leg. Cook was held in \$300 bail for tiral, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Coghlan having recovered from his severe in-

disposition, "The Lady of Lyons" will positively be revived at the matinee, at the Fifth Avenue Theater to-morrow, and "London Assurance" will be played for positively the last times this and to morrow evening. The theater will be closed on the night of Good Friday. The sale of seats for "The Princess Royal" will begin next Monday. Robert McFarlane, foreman at the Cunard steam-

ship docks, Jersey City, informed Superintendent Walling yesterday that one of his men, named William Walker, has been missing since March 8. He lived with a sister in Jersey ity. He was a carpenter by trade, 33 years old, 5 feet 2 inches in hight, and had on when last seen a blue pilot over coat, a soft felt hat, and a woolen shirt. Henry W. Beach, known to his associates as

rdy" Beach, for 23 years a clerk in the Post-Office, fell dead yesterday morning in the mailing-room while engaged in his duties as assorter. Previous to an attack of paralysis mis unites as assorter. Previous to an attack or paralysis several years ago he was considered one of the most rapid and accurate eleris in the office, but he had never recovered from the effects of the disease which caused his death. He leaves a wife and six children. The employes of the office started a subscription paper for the benefit of his family, and realized

A number of the residents and property owners in the neighborhood of Forty-ninths, and Eleventh-ave, had a conference yesterday with the Aldermen's Committee on Police and Health in relation to the fat-rendering establishment on Forty-ninth-st., near the river. They said they had asked the Board of Health to abate the nuisance, but could not get them to act. The stench from the establishment was not get them to act. The senior is unbearable. It would be impossible for landlords to rent their houses if this nuisance continued. The Aidermen promised to investigate it and communicate with the Beard of Health.

The Committee on Books and Papers for Hospitals, of the State Charittes Aid Association, report that during the year over stxty institutions have been supplied with reading matter. "Hospital boxes" for morning papers have been placed in the Grand Central and Thirtieth-st, depots, and at the Chambers, Cortlandt, and Barclay-st, ferries, the Staten Island ferries at Whitehall-st, and the Wall, South, and Island ferries at Whitehalbert, and the Wall, South, and Fulton, Brooklyn ferries. The papers are distributed daily in the city hospitals, but the manber received is not large enough to properly supply the many hundred patients, and the committee ask the passengers to whose kind thoughtful-ness they owe their supply to call the attention of their fellowpassengers to the hospital boxes. All who have old books, magazines, or illustrated weekies are urged to send them, express prepaid, to the State Charities Ald Association, No. 52 East Twentictiest.

BROOKLYN.

Some street cars are now ornamented with blue glass throughout. He that rides may be cared.

The registering monitor, warranted to make street car conductors honest, which is in use on the Third ave. cars in New York, has been introduced on the DeKaib ave. Rail-

The new steamer Saratoga, which is to receive the

engines of the Suppyside, sink in the Hudson more than a year ago, was launched at Greenpoint vesterday. When conpleted the vessel will cost \$225,000. In spite of the long strike of workmen cutting

tee last Winter, the crop is a large one, and ice will be cheaper this season than last. A reduced scale of prices has been ar anged after a conference of all the companies. Lydia A. Marcus brought an action in the City Court yesterday to recover the face of a policy from the St Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company. The jury, by direc-tion of the Court, gave a verdict for the plaintiff of \$12,004.

The jury in the divorce suit of Dr. Charles Ferch land against his wife Christine remained out from 1 until 1: o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, and then, as directed by the ourt, brought in a scaled verdict. When opened yesterday norning it was found to contain a verdict for the defendant

on the four issues joined. Francis Mahedy, age 26, the son of Edward Mahedy, the builder, shot himself in the left side, near the heart yesterday, at his father's residence, No. 444 Hicks st. His mether found bim lying unconscious on the floor, and although every effort was made to save his life, it is not thought he can

recover. He was supposed to have been temporarily insane.

The house of John J. Lapham, No. 611 Carltonave., was robbed of \$295 in jewelry on the night of March 12. Capt. Campbell of the Tenth Precinct traced the thief, Walter Barker, to New York and captured him on Wednesday night. Barker confessed the robbery and told in what pawnbrokers shops the goods could be found. Yesterday they were recov The report was published yesterday morning that

Mr. Pryor expressed himself yesterday as surprised at these statements; he was not acquainted with the President, has received no notification of the appointment, and considered it Capt. Crafts of the Second Precinct and Detective Campbell followed three men whom they suspected of shore lifting up Fulton st. to Myrtie-ave., and saw them enter a

Gen. Roger A. Pryor has been appointed by President Hayes on the commission to investigate Louisiana political affairs.

number of clothing stores and carry away some articles in a bundle. On their return to Fulton Ferry the thieves were arrested and gave their names as Bernard Farley, James Hedge, and George Devine of Crosby-st., New-York. Justice Walsh yesterday committed them for trial.

John Ruskamp, a young man who lived at No. 257 John Ruskamp, a young than who lived at No. 257
North Seventhat, was killed nearly two weeks ago in the
machinery of Hawiter & Brox, shouldy factory at North Ninth
and Fifth-sts. On the Coroner's inquest on Wednesday, Rick
ard Pettit testified that the deceased man was tending one of the machines when the belting slipping from a pulley caught Ruskamp, dragging him into the works, which crushed him to death. The screams of the women attracted the wineses attention, and he saw the deceased man hanging, nerridy mashed and disfigured, on an upper machine. The jury found the death accidental.

POSTSCRIPT.

3:45 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE. THE MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

LONDON, Friday, March 23, 1877 The Paris correspondent of The Standard says there is reason to believe that if the protocol is signed the meeting of the three Emperors will shortly follow. Gen. ignatieff had no difficulty in arranging this at Berlin, and is now going to Vienna for a similar purpose.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Necessays: "I believe, unless p ace is made with Montenegro, and Turkey demobolizes her army by the middle of April, the Russians will cross the Pruth."

TENOR OF THE RUSSIAN PROMISES.

THE PROBABILITY OF WAR.

The Times's correspondent telegraphs from Paris as follows:

follows:

Notwithstanding contradictions, I adhere with the utmost positiveness to the truth of the information that it was arranged Russia was to declare by means of a dispatch that she was ready to disarm immediately after the signing of the protocol. A courier with the dispatch arrived in London from St. Petersburg; but it was then found that the tenor of the dispatch was not such as had been expected as cording to the understanding between the English and Russian negotiators.

THE POPE AND THE POWERS.

VIENNA, Friday, March 23, 1877.
The Neue Freie Presse professes to give the utlines of a letter in which the Emperor of Austria, condoling with the Pope on the death of Cardinal Antonelli, conditionally promises the Pope the fullest support should Italy attempt to alter the law of Papal guarantees.

London, Friday, March 23, 1877. The Standard's Vienna dispatch says a circular to Bishops has been issued from the Vatican, counseling patience and abstention from provocation during the expected period of increased persecution.

LONDON, Friday, March 23, 1877.

The directors of the United States Direct Cable Company have issued a circular announcing their

STEPS TOWARD CABLE MONOPOLY.

resignation. The circular states that the directors see ing that the policy which they supported of laying a ing that the policy which they supported of laying a second cable is at present quite hopeless, have recorded their resolution that they would support Mr. Pender's Committee in its policy of forming a working arrange-ment with the Augle-American Company, which they readily admit may also lead to a prosperous future. For other Foreign News see First Page.

A TENDER OF THANKS TO MR. WASHBURNE. WASHINGTON, March 22, 1877.

A committee of German-American citizens of Washington made a call this morning upon E. B. Wash burne, United States Minister at Paris, and presented to him the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Hou, Elihu B. Washburne, Minister Plempotentiary of the United States at Parls, France, has, during the Franco-German war, extended a helping hand to the Germans then residing in that city, repder-ing them a powerful aid in the hour of trial and persecu-tion, worthy of a true son of this Republic; therefore, he it

be it

Resolved, That we, the German-American citizens of
the capital of the nation, deem it our duty on his return
from abroad to express to him our highest regard and
gratitude for his noble bearing toward our countrymen,
by which he carned the esteem of all good men and the
everlusting friendship of the Germans throughout the
world.

world.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published and a copy thereof handed to the Hon. Eithu B. Washburne by a committe of this meeting.

C. L. FLEISCHMANN, Chairman. JULIUS WELKE, Secretary.

M. Galvdy, John Weyss, Theodore Kautmann, Wm. Burchard, and Henry R. Kiuckhulm. Mr. Washburne briefly replied. He said he felt hon-

ored by their kindness and that he should cherish with gratitude the recollection of their visit. He had endeavored at Paris to discharge the duty imposed upon him, net only in the interest of humanity, but in a manner satisfactory to the German Government, and in a way to secure the approbation of his own Government, and without wounding the sensibilities of the Freuch. Much of his success was due to the kind manner in which the Government of the National League of France had enabled him to perform his duty, which was a delicate and responsible one. He was a thousand times repaid by the approval of the German Government and his own, and by the warm thanks he was continually receiving from his German fellow-citizens. Col. Wickman Hoffman, who was the Secretary of the Legation at Paris at the time of the siege, was present when the committee

This is the way a member of the Nevada Legislature talks about the hatels of Carson: "They just imade a careful inventory of a man's salary and gauged their bills accordingly. Whenever a cocktail was sent up to a room they charged the whole floor with a gailen of whickly to each man. Way, they had one lady, who was a strict temperance woman, charged with 12 gallons of old Boarbon. Every time I looked at a plate of cold-slaw they charged me with a barrel of sauerkraut."

The most secure and pleasant remedy for he cure of Coughs, &c., is PORTER'S COUGH BAISAM. CLOTHES WRINGERS of all kinds repaired

COLGATE & Co.'s LAUNDRY SOAP. The best in use. le by Grocers and at No. 1,155 Broadway.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT .- KNOX'S SPRING HAT is just out and ready for inspection and sale at 212 Broadway and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

If your hair is falling out, and you begin to dread baldness, try at once Dr. Janne's Ham Tone. It cleanses and stimulates the set the and so promotes the growth of new hair; it is also a useful dressing for the hair, and given it a comely appearance, besides strengthening it.

STRICTURE, Impotence, and Diseases of the Generative Organs redically and speedily cured. Offices 8 to 3. HENDLY A. DANIELS, M.D. 144 Lexington-av.

TIFFANY & CO.

UNION SQUARE.

Invite an examination of their Wedding Invitations and Cards, of correct styles for this season, manufactured by them from specially prepared stock, and designed and executed on their own premises.

The Chickering PIANO.

50,000 Made and Sold.

On MONDAY, Feb. 26, was finished a superb instrument which rounded out the full FIFTY THOUSAND PIAND FORTES manufactured by us since the organization of our house by the late JONAS CHICKERING. Our Plane is ad-The Victor in all great contests, and for THE PAST 53 YEARS the ACKNOWL-EDGED STANDARD OF THE WORLD, and sell M

Greatly Reduced Prices.

written guarantee-for Five Years-given with every Chickering & Sons, CHICKERING HALL,

5th Ave., Cor. 18th St., N. Y. Or 156 TREMONT-ST., BOSTON.